

Identifies Period 7: 1890-1945

AMSCO Chapter 25, [American Yawp](#) Chapter 24 *See also pages 482-484

1. Disarmament and Peace: Washington Conference; Kellogg-Briand Treaty
2. War debts and Reparations: Dawes Plan
3. Herbert Hoover's Foreign Policy: Stimson Doctrine
4. Good-Neighbor Policy
5. Economic Diplomacy: Reciprocal Trade Agreements
6. American Isolationists: Nye Committee; Neutrality acts; America First Committee
7. *Primary Source: America First Speech (excerpt)*
8. Arsenal of Democracy: Four freedoms; Lend-Lease Act; Atlantic Charter
9. *Primary Source: Fireside Chat: Arsenal of Democracy*
10. Pearl Harbor
11. Industrial Production: Office of Price Administration
12. The War's Impact on Society: Japanese Americans: Korematsu v. United States
13. The War's Impact on Society: Women
14. *Primary Source: "We Can Do It"*
15. Fighting Germany: D-Day
16. Fighting Japan: Turning Point in 1942; island-hopping; Manhattan Project, atomic bomb, Hiroshima, Nagasaki
17. Wartime Conferences: Yalta; Potsdam

Primary Sources

Fireside Chat: "Arsenal of Democracy", Franklin D. Roosevelt, December 29, 1940

We must be the great arsenal of democracy.

For us this is an emergency as serious as war itself. We must apply ourselves to our task with the same resolution, the same sense of urgency, the same spirit of patriotism and sacrifice as we would show were we at war.

Excerpt from America First Speech, Charles Lindbergh, 1941

The United States is better situated from a military standpoint than any other nation in the world. Even in our present condition of unpreparedness no foreign power is in a position to invade us today. If we concentrate on our own defenses and build the strength that this nation should maintain, no foreign army will ever attempt to land on American shores.

War is not inevitable for this country. Such a claim is defeatism in the true sense. No one can make us fight abroad unless we ourselves are willing to do so. No one will attempt to fight us here if we arm ourselves as a great nation should be armed. Over 100 million people in this nation are opposed to entering the war. If the principles of democracy mean anything at all, that is reason enough for us to stay out.



By J. Howard Miller, 1943